

# 2018~2019 学年度第一学期期中考试

## 九年级英语试卷

区教研室命制

2018.11.16

### 第 I 部分 选择题(85 分)

一、听力测试(本题共 25 分,每小题 1 分)

第一节 听下面 5 个问题。每个问题后有三个答语,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每个问题后,你都有 5 秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一小题。每个问题仅读一遍。

- |                       |                  |                            |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. 1971.           | B. In New York.  | C. By bus.                 |
| 2. A. With David.     | B. At 6:30.      | C. By reading word groups. |
| 3. A. The bigger one. | B. Shen Nong.    | C. Twice a week.           |
| 4. A. Glass.          | B. Silk.         | C. Wood.                   |
| 5. A. In a store.     | B. In a library. | C. In a bank.              |

第二节 听下面 7 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

6. Where is the man looking for?
- |                    |                      |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. The Big Square. | B. The Tenth Street. | C. The city library. |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
7. What is John going to buy for his grandparents?
- |             |           |            |
|-------------|-----------|------------|
| A. Bananas. | B. Pears. | C. Apples. |
|-------------|-----------|------------|
8. Which subject does the man like best?
- |          |             |             |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| A. Math. | B. English. | C. History. |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
9. What time is the next train to London?
- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| A. 8:43. | B. 9:00. | C. 9:30. |
|----------|----------|----------|
10. How will they go home?
- |            |            |             |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| A. By bus. | B. By car. | C. On foot. |
|------------|------------|-------------|
11. What day is it today?
- |             |               |              |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. Tuesday. | B. Wednesday. | C. Thursday. |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|
12. What can we learn from this conversation?
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. The man is too tired to go to the movies.    |  |
| B. The woman is happy to go to the movies.      |  |
| C. The woman does not want to go to the movies. |  |



第三节 听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟,听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间,每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答 13 至 15 三个小题。

13. Where are the speakers talking?

A. In the street.

B. In the office.

C. On the phone.

14. What is Ms. Rogers doing?

A. Being busy at work.

B. Leaving the desk.

C. Getting the parcel.

15. Who is the man?

A. A boss.

B. A deliver man.

C. An office clerk.

听下面一段对话,回答 16 至 18 三个小题。

16. How much is one rose this week?

A. One dollar.

B. Nine dollars.

C. Twelve dollars.

17. What does Andy buy the flowers for?

A. Mother's Day gift.

B. Christmas gift.

C. Birthday gift.

18. When should the flowers be sent to Andy's house?

A. At 16:00.

B. By 6 pm.

C. Before 6 am.

听下面一段对话,回答 19 至 22 四个小题。

19. What place would the woman like to visit?

A. Paris.

B. London.

C. Rome.

20. When will the woman begin her tour?

A. This Sunday.

B. This Saturday.

C. This Friday.

21. What do you know about the package tour?

A. It is much cheaper.

B. It's about four days.

C. It includes the meals.

22. How much will the woman pay for the tour?

A. 4000 yuan.

B. 4500 yuan.

C. 5400 yuan.

听下面一段独白,回答 23 至 25 三个小题。

23. Where was the announcement made?

A. In a library.

B. In a park.

C. In a department store.

24. Who is waiting for Jimmy?

A. His father.

B. His mother.

C. His teacher.

25. What suggestion does Delmart give to shoppers?

A. Spend more time with their children.

B. Don't take their children to the store.

C. Keep an eye on their children while shopping.



## 二、选择填空(本题共 15 分,每小题 1 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

26. —Thank you for showing me the way.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. It's kind of you

B. It doesn't matter

C. Go ahead, please

D. It is my pleasure

27. —Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ there is a good museum in Wuhan?

—Well, we have several. What kind of museums do you like?

A. where

B. if

C. when

D. that

28. —I went to Weifang in Shandong on my vacation.

—That's the city famous for \_\_\_\_\_, right?

A. lanterns

B. chopsticks

C. kites

D. silk

29. —You look different, Jim! You used to be short, \_\_\_\_\_ you?

—Yes, I did. Now I'm tall. And so are you!

A. didn't

B. aren't

C. haven't

D. don't

30. —Look, how wonderful this paper-cutting is!

—So it is. Paper cutting is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese art with a long history.

A. modern

B. traditional

C. important

D. common

31. —Mom, what does the word "pioneer" \_\_\_\_\_?

—Dear, you should look it up in the dictionary to get the meaning.

A. imagine

B. mean

C. pretend

D. warn

32. —Mr. Brown, can I ask you some questions about your speech?

—Certainly, feel \_\_\_\_\_ to ask me.

A. good

B. calm

C. free

D. happy

33. —Jenny is afraid to travel by plane. She always feels \_\_\_\_\_ when getting on it.

—In fact, travelling by air is the safest way.

A. nervous

B. interested

C. relaxed

D. happy

34. —Jack, the Maldives may \_\_\_\_\_ because of the rising sea levels.

—God! We must do something to stop that from happening.

A. rise

B. move

C. grow

D. disappear

35. —We have missed the last bus. What shall we do?

—Let's take a taxi. We have no other \_\_\_\_\_ now.

A. reason

B. habit

C. choice

D. advice

36. —Jack usually \_\_\_\_\_ to help at the underground station on weekends.

—Cool! Let's join him next Saturday.

A. offers

B. refuses

C. forgets

D. requires



37. —I got a message saying my phone number won a prize worth \$ 3,000.  
—Too good to be true. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. do                                      B. hold                                      C. make                                      D. believe
38. —Must I do the project on my own?  
—No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You can work with your classmates.  
A. can't                                      B. needn't                                      C. shouldn't                                      D. mustn't
39. —Dad, I'll be in the final singing competition tomorrow.  
—Be careful not to get a sore throat and \_\_\_\_\_ your voice.  
A. lose                                      B. raise                                      C. drop                                      D. break
40. —Do you think it is fun to \_\_\_\_\_ red envelopes on WeChat during festivals?  
—Yes. But I prefer giving gifts to family members.  
A. give back                                      B. give away                                      C. give out                                      D. give up

### 三、完形填空(本题共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 41 - 55 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

Eating food is enjoyable, but cooking can be challenging. For those who don't have basic cooking skills, or are too 41 working or traveling, one thing can save them—instant noodles.

This year 42 the 60th anniversary(周年) of the invention of instant noodles. Ever since they were 43 by Japanese businessman Momofuku Ando(安藤百福) in 1958, instant noodles have been 44 around the world. In China, the product has almost become a 45 for those who travel by train. Japanese people even voted instant noodles as one of their best inventions of the 20th century.

Food trends often reflect(反映) 46 in society. For instant noodles, as well as many other "instant" foods, 47 is the key selling point. They are 48 to make our lives easier. For example, soldiers eat compressed biscuits and canned(罐装的) meat because they don't need to 49 these foods. And in the 1960s, frozen dinners of fried chicken, mashed potatoes and mixed vegetables became popular in the US. This is because more women started working and had no 50 to cook.

In recent years, however, online meal-ordering 51 have become a rival(对手) to instant foods. Uber Eats is a popular 52 of this kind in the United States. In China, we have Ele.me and Meituan. These services offer not only convenience, but also more 53 and tastier food. According to the World Instant Noodle Association, instant noodle sales 54 by 17 percent in China as of 2016.

This might show that Chinese people are now more interested in having higher-quality diets and not just simply 55 their bellies(肚子), experts say.

- |               |           |           |            |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 41. A. lazy   | B. silly  | C. busy   | D. easy    |
| 42. A. marks  | B. notes  | C. signs  | D. reviews |
| 43. A. spread | B. traded | C. packed | D. created |



- |                  |              |                 |                |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 44. A. famous    | B. popular   | C. helpful      | D. inexpensive |
| 45. A. necessity | B. influence | C. introduction | D. pattern     |
| 46. A. secrets   | B. tradition | C. knowledge    | D. changes     |
| 47. A. price     | B. taste     | C. convenience  | D. weight      |
| 48. A. ready     | B. supposed  | C. hard         | D. active      |
| 49. A. cook      | B. process   | C. heat         | D. request     |
| 50. A. money     | B. place     | C. mood         | D. time        |
| 51. A. courses   | B. speeches  | C. services     | D. tricks      |
| 52. A. app       | B. book      | C. newspaper    | D. website     |
| 53. A. chances   | B. choices   | C. pleasure     | D. discounts   |
| 54. A. increased | B. remained  | C. passed       | D. dropped     |
| 55. A. treating  | B. guarding  | C. filling      | D. examining   |

四、阅读理解(本题共 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

A



**BACK TO SCHOOL**  
**FIRELAKE ARENA SPORTS**  
**3ON3**  
**TOURNAMENT**  
**AUGUST 19, 2017**  
**STARTS AT 9:00 AM**  
**AT: FIRELAKE ARENA**  
**18145 OLD RANGELINE ROAD, SHAWNEE**  
**\$10 PER PLAYER // \$3 GENERAL ADMISSION**  
**REGISTER YOUR TEAM BY AUGUST 14TH**  
**FOR MORE INFORMATION AND TO REGISTER YOUR TEAM, PLEASE CONTACT FIRELAKE ARENA SPORTS COORDINATOR, DARIN L. GREENE AT 405-273-1637, EXT 1502 OR VISIT WWW.FIRELAKEARENA.COM**

**DIVISIONS**  
**ADULT**  
 WOMEN 18+  
 MEN 18+  
**HIGH SCHOOL**  
 GIRLS 9<sup>TH</sup> - 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADE  
 BOYS 9<sup>TH</sup> - 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADE  
**JUNIOR HIGH**  
 GIRLS UP TO 8<sup>TH</sup> GRADE  
 BOYS UP TO 8<sup>TH</sup> GRADE  
**MIDDLE SCHOOL**  
 GIRLS 5<sup>TH</sup> - 8<sup>TH</sup> GRADE  
 BOYS 5<sup>TH</sup> - 8<sup>TH</sup> GRADE  
**ELEMENTARY**  
 GIRLS 1<sup>ST</sup> - 2<sup>ND</sup> GRADE  
 BOYS 1<sup>ST</sup> - 2<sup>ND</sup> GRADE  
 GIRLS 3<sup>RD</sup> - 4<sup>TH</sup> GRADE  
 BOYS 3<sup>RD</sup> - 4<sup>TH</sup> GRADE



56. What is the reading material?  
A. A poster.                      B. A picture.                      C. A magazine.                      D. A newspaper.
57. What is the tournament about?  
A. Volleyball.                      B. Baseball.                      C. Basketball.                      D. Football.
58. How many divisions are there in the tournament?  
A. Two.                      B. Five.                      C. Eight.                      D. Twelve.
59. You can see \_\_\_\_\_ players on the court during the game.  
A. 10                      B. 6                      C. 5                      D. 3
60. Jimmy should pay \_\_\_\_\_ if he just wants to watch the game with his parents.  
A. \$ 3                      B. \$ 10                      C. \$ 9                      D. \$ 30

**B**

Most inventors work hard for months or years to improve their products. However, sometimes, great ideas strike by accident.

One example is Popsicle(棒冰). It was “invented” by Frank Epperson, an American boy.

Back in 1905, making DIY drinks was popular among kids. One day, Epperson made a fruit-flavored soda drink. However, he left it outside overnight — with the stirring stick(搅拌棒) still in the cup. It was a cold night. The next morning, Epperson found that the drink had frozen around the stick. He pulled it out of the cup and licked it—“Yummy!”

Epperson didn't realize he had invented something new. Seventeen years later, he made the frozen drinks at a party. They were very popular. A year later, he enjoyed more success after selling them at an amusement park.

Epperson invented more flavors. He called his products “Eppsicles.” His children, however, didn't like the name. They preferred “Popsicles.” Epperson agreed with his kids and changed the name.

Now, if you prefer chocolate chip cookies to Popsicles, you should praise another American for her mistake.

Ruth Wakefield and her husband were running an inn. Ruth cooked for the inn's guests. One day in 1930, Ruth had a problem. She was out of chocolate powder for her cookies. Surely, her guests would be upset. Ruth had no choice but to break up a bar of chocolate and mix it into the flour. She hoped that the chocolate would melt.

That, unfortunately, didn't happen. The chocolate only melted a little. However, Ruth's guests loved the cookies. The “mistake” spread and became popular all over America.

61. When did Frank Epperson's frozen drinks become popular?  
A. Before Epperson invented more flavors.



- B. After Epperson made the drinks at a party.
- C. As soon as Epperson changed the name of the drinks.
- D. When Epperson sold his drinks at an amusement park.
62. Why did Epperson change the name of his invention to "Popsicle"?
- A. Because the old name was out of fashion.
- B. Because his products couldn't be sold out.
- C. Because his children didn't like the old name.
- D. Because the old name came from his own name.
63. Where did Ruth Wakefield work when she "invented" chocolate chip cookies?
- A. She was a worker in Epperson's factory.      B. She was a clerk in a grocery.
- C. She worked in her inn with her husband.      D. She was a cook in a restaurant.
64. What did Ruth use to make her cookies after she ran out of chocolate powder?
- A. A bar of chocolate.      B. Some chocolate biscuits.
- C. A chocolate Popsicle.      D. Some chocolate ice cream.
65. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- A. Two New Inventions      B. How to Invent Popsicles
- C. Americans Are Creative      D. Failing for Great Inventions

### C

Development in technology now tie us closer than ever before. We can call our friends from a thousand kilometers away. We can text. We can talk to each other at the push of a button on WeChat.

There are, of course, advantages to these modern ways of communicating. However, do we ever think about what we are losing? As someone who likes writing and receiving letters, I often feel sad that so few people now give letter writing a fair chance.

While you might call letter writing old-fashioned, I believe we should all write and send letters more often.

To begin with, there's lots of love in a handwritten letter. This is why texting or calling doesn't feel as special as letter writing—it's more rushed. These days, we focus on getting things done in the quickest way possible. To save time, we often use shortened phrases.

Handwritten letters, however, deliver much more warmth because we take the time. Writing letters allows us to express to someone how much we care about him in a detailed way. So when we receive a letter, we feel we are loved, remembered and missed. In fact, the process of writing a letter can make us feel happy, too. When we sit down and focus on what we are writing, we allow ourselves to take a break from the stress of our lives.



Moreover, while texts come and go, letters can be kept forever. We can always go back and read them again. By keeping a letter, we keep a part of that person and his relationship with us.

Roll up your sleeves and pick up your pen! Write to your cousins about your school. Let your friends know how much you miss them. Let's bring back the art of letter writing!

66. According to the passage, the modern ways of communicating don't include \_\_\_\_\_.

A. writing letters

B. making phone calls

C. using social media

D. sending text messages

67. Handwritten letters deliver more warmth because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. letters cost more money

B. letter writing takes more time

C. letters are often very long

D. few people write letters today

68. Why does the process of writing letters make us feel happy?

A. Because we are keeping a part of ourselves.

B. Because we are loved, remembered and missed.

C. Because we are away from the stress of our lives.

D. Because it makes us feel we are saving an old tradition.

69. We can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. we must roll up our sleeves before we write a letter

B. WeChat is one of the most popular apps in the world

C. all of us have friends from a thousand kilometers away

D. the writer of the passage likes writing letters to his friends

70. By writing this article, the author wants to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. discourage people from using social media

B. ask schools to teach students how to write letters

C. share his experiences of sending and receiving letters

D. encourage people to write and send letters more often

## 第 II 部分 非选择题(35 分)

### 五、词与短语填空(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

阅读下面五个句子,然后用下面方框中所给的单词或短语填空,使每个句子在结构、句意和逻辑上正确。(提示:选项中有一个是多余的)

forget / appear / remember / depend on / believe / spreading

71. I always have to worry about how I \_\_\_\_\_ to others.

72. It is hard to \_\_\_\_\_ that he used to have difficulties in school.





73. The expressions they use might \_\_\_\_\_ whom they are speaking to.  
74. Even if you learn something well, you will \_\_\_\_\_ it unless you use it.  
75. He treats everyone with kindness, \_\_\_\_\_ love and joy everywhere he goes.

#### 六、阅读理解填词(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

先阅读短文,然后在短文后空白处写出各单词的正确形式,单词的第一个字母已给出。

Summer is almost over. Have you ever worked a part-time job during the summer?

When I was growing up, many of my friends h 76 part-time jobs in junior and senior high school. I had a few jobs myself at that a 77.

I started working at a bookstore when I was about 14 or so. I went to the bookstore every day after school to look for new books and h 78 out with my friends, so I thought, why not work there and make some money?

But the most c 79 jobs for teenagers in the US are restaurant jobs. Working in the k 80, waiting tables and washing dishes are a few of the most typical(典型的) ones. I worked in a few restaurants growing up, starting with McDonalds in junior high and Little Caesar's (a US pizza chain) in high school.

One of the r 81 these jobs are often worked by teenagers is that they pay minimum wage (最低工资). Employers don't want to pay y 82, inexperienced workers too much money, but minimum wage is still OK. And of course, teenagers don't n 83 a ton of money. When I worked at the bookstore, I spent my entire salary in the same store b 84 books. So it was almost like my boss paid me in books i 85 of money. But at the time, that was perfectly fine by me.

#### 七、书面表达(15 分)

迈入九年级的同学们面对着更多的挑战 and 困惑,假设你是来自未来的人工智能 Master,请用英文给大家一些生活学习上的建议。要点如下:

1. 学会学习是最重要的事情;
2. 学习历史文化和科学技术;
3. 利用博物馆丰富拓展知识;
4. 更好地认识自己学会思考;
5. 请补充一点相关内容。

写作要求:词数 80 左右;书写整洁、整齐、清晰;格式已给出。

提示词:technology 技术; independent thoughts 独立思想

My dear friends,

I'm your friend, Master, from the future. I know you have some problems to deal with in Grade

9. Here, I have some suggestions for you to think them over.



Good luck to you all!

